CONTINUE OF COME.

LATHAM & WATKINS

PAUL R. WATKINS (1899-1973) DANA LATHAM (1898-1974)

CHICAGO OFFICE
SEARS TOWER, SUITE 5800
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606
TELEPHONE (312) 876-7700
FAX (312) 993-9767

LONDON OFFICE
ONE ANGEL COURT
LONDON EC2R 7HJ ENGLAND
TELEPHONE + 44-71-374 4444
FAX + 44-71-374 4460

LOS ANGELES OFFICE
633 WEST FIFTH STREET, SUITE 4000
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90071-2007
TELEPHONE (213) 485-1234
FAX (213) 891-8763

MOSCOW OFFICE

113/1 LENINSKY PROSPECT, SUITE C200

MOSCOW 117198 RUSSIA

TELEPHONE + 7-503 956-5555

FAX + 7-503 956-5556

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

1001 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., N.W., SUITE 1300 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004-2505

TELEPHONE (202) 637-2200

FAX (202) 637-2201

TLX 590775 ELN 62793269

June 8, 1995

JUN - 8 190

STANCE CONTRACTOR

NEW JERSEY OFFICE ONE NEWARK CENTER NEWARK, NEW JERSEY 07101-3174 TELEPHONE (201) 639-1234 FAX (201) 639-7298

NEW YORK OFFICE

885 THIRD AVENUE, SUITE 1000
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022-4802
TELEPHONE (212) 906-1200
FAX (212) 751-4864

ORANGE COUNTY OFFICE
650 TOWN CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 2000
COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA 92626-1925
TELEPHONE (714) 540-1235
FAX (714) 755-8290

SAN DIEGO OFFICE
701 "B" STREET, SUITE 2100
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101-8197
TELEPHONE (619) 236-1234
FAX (619) 696-7419

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE 505 MONTGOMERY STREET, SUITE 1900 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94111-2562 TELEPHONE (415) 391-0600 FAX (415) 395-8095

William F. Caton Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20554

Re: CC Docket No. $\sqrt{92-297}$, RM-7872, RM-7722

IC Docket No. 94-31
Ex Parte Presentation

Dear Mr. Caton:

Representatives of Hughes Communications Galaxy, Inc. ("Hughes") met this morning with Donald Gips and Gregory Rosston of the Office of Plans and Policy to discuss matters related to the Commission's pending proceedings in CC Docket No. 92-297 and IT Docket No. 94-31. The Hughes representatives were Edward J. Fitzpatrick of Hughes and the undersigned, counsel for Hughes. The enclosed materials formed the basis for the discussions.

An original and two copies of this letter are enclosed. Copies of this letter are being provided simultaneously to the Commission representatives identified above.

Enclosures

No. of Copies rec'd

LaiAacoa

Respectfully submitted.

Presentation to the Federal Communications Commission

28 GHz Solutions

Hughes Communications Galaxy, Inc.

June 8, 1995



KA BAND IS THE NEXT AVAILABLE LOCATION FOR NEW SATELLITE SERVICES

- Access to the Ka band is essential for the delivery of interactive, wideband satellite services
 - other bands are congested
 - allows use of small (26 inch) dishes
 - provides sufficient bandwidth for tomorrow's spectrum intensive applications
- Telecommunications providers around the world are eager to utilize
 Ka band satellites to deploy broadband service
 - allows rapid build out of infrastructure
 - satellites provide distance insensitive service
 - facilitates development of GII

CURRENT DOMESTIC KA BAND PROCEEDING REQUIRES PROMPT RESOLUTION

- Hughes is committed to finding a solution to the current domestic impasse at Ka band
- Industry proposed domestic band split has broad support
 - LMDS (Texas Instruments)
 - Computer industry (Hewlett Packard)
 - GSO FSS (Hughes)
 - non-GSO FSS (Teledesic)
 - Spacecraft manufacturers and launch providers (Boeing and Lockheed Martin)



CURRENT DOMESTIC KA BAND PROCEEDING REQUIRES PROMPT RESOLUTION (cont.)

- Industry proposed domestic band split serves multiple interests
 - provides sufficient spectrum for all pending domestic applications: LMDS, MSS feeder links, non-GSO FSS and GSO FSS
 - facilitates development of broadband two-way LMDS service
 - implements conclusions of 28 GHz Neg Reg
 - non-GSO MSS and LMDS can share
 - GSO FSS and LMDS cannot share
 - MSS feeder links who will not share with LMDS can be accommodated on a reverse band basis in other bands

CURRENT DOMESTIC KA BAND PROCEEDING REQUIRES PROMPT RESOLUTION

- Commission's proposed band split hinges on GSO FSS and non-GSO MSS feeder link sharing
 - parties recognize that sharing is technically possible if non-GSO system implement certain operational techniques
 - non-GSO MSS proponents do not believe these sharing techniques are economically feasible
 - MSS feeder links who cannot share under these terms should be accommodated on a reverse band basis elsewhere
- Domestic licensing solution should not limit use of spectrum internationally

CONCLUSION

Commission should promptly commence domestic licensing

at Ka band